needed for thirty or sixty days. C. and O. Will Deliver Coal.

The Chesapeake and Ohio company will deliver both anthracite and bituminous coal, and it is said the supply from this source, in addition to that now being handled by the Reading, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania companies, will provide a fairly comfortable supply for this city. It is understood the tracks authorized to-day will be constructed forthwith. The per-mit issued by the Commissioners is as fol-lows:

"Permission is hereby granted the Phila-delphia. Baltimore and Washington Rail-road Company to place temporary tracks in the south side of Maryland avenue between of said avenue between 12th and 13th sireets, also on the south side of said avenue between 12th and 13th streets, also on the south side of said avenue between 13th and 14th streets; in Virginia avenue, both sides, between 4½ street ginia avenue, both sides, between 4½ street and Delaware avenue, and in said avenue, both sides, between 3d street and Delaware avenue, for the purpose of delivering coal, work to be done subject to inspection by the engineer department of the District of Columbia; tracks to be removed within ten days after notice so to do by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

A special dispatch from Cumberland, Md. to the Baltimore Sun, while it refers to the possible protection of Baltimore from a coal famine, will be of interest to Washing-ton as well. The dispatch says: Relief Suggested.

"Pellef from the suffering and hardships

more can be obtained in a large measure at bronn otherais are disposed to meet the West Virginia Central managers half way in their efforts to provide fuel for the residents of the city now shivering and the factories

"This was made plain in a conversation with Mr. C. L. Bretz, general manager for the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg rallway. Mr. Bretz declared positively that, with the miners in the employ of the Davis Coal Company working full time, the road had sufficient cars and locomotives to de-liver the cars loaded at this point for shipment to Baltimore in numbers that would greatly ameliorate present conditions, and that he was prepared to enter into an agreement of this kind at any time.

Would Obviate Difficulty.

"An arrangement of this kind would at once obviate one difficulty the Baltimore and Ohio officials have urged prevented their handling a greater tonnage daily. A shortage of cars could not then affect the situation, as the West Virginia Central would furnish its own cars. The only finan-cial loss to the Baktimore and Ohio would be that the coal hauled would not be from mines controlled by that company. If this is not done the most conservative observers of the situation here confess they see no way out of the difficulty.
"Every ton of coal mined by the Davis

Coal Company must be loaded on the cars as it comes from the mines, for at none of them are there facilities for keeping coal stored, and, in fact, there is not enough level space about any of the mines to hold a ton of coal piled up. The shafts open on the steep sides of the mountains, and in most cases there is not a yard of level ground for miles around."

A special from Grafton, W. Va., says:
"If the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will
rescind the order requiring one-half of the coal from the Fairmont region to be shipped west the coal dealers could make con tracts with the independent operators of this region for an ample supply in two hours, and it could be promptly delivered." Steamers May Lay Up.

The garrison at the United States heavy artillery station, Fort Washington, is to have a supply of hard coal within the next day or two. The two-masted schooner John A. Curtis, Capt. Martino, has sailed from Baltimore with a cargo of about 250 tons d for the fort and s

there by Monday or Tuesday.

The soft coal supply is still giving the steamboat managers cause for anxiety. They are only able to get a supply from day to day, and when the steamers finish coaling up not a pound of coal is left in the bins as a reserve. The present situa-tion means the laying up the steamers should the daily supply fail to arrive.

Substitutes Suggested.

The coal famine, which is general throughout the country, has been the means of bringing to the attention of consumers many substitutes and devices for warmth. A dispatch from Derby, Conn., says that water soaked coke has proved to be a satisfactory substitute in the household for anthracite coal in the lower Naugatuck and Housatonic valleys. The coke is retailed by the gas companies by the bushel. The householder places it in water for an hour, and then puts it into his stove or furnace. It takes only twenty-five bushels of coke, it is said, to produce the same resome of those who use this fuel say that it

is superior to anthracite.

A wonderful invention is said to have been erneur, N. Y., in the shape of a fuel designed to take the place of coal. The fuel is manufactured from clay and sand treated with some kind of chemical, which is the secret of the invention. It is asserted to be cheap. It is made by the consumer from the formula, which is sold by the inventor, and it is said it will hold fire in a grate from ten to fifteen hours, and in a tight stove from fifteen to thirty hours.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. Inquiry Regarding the Loss of Life in

a Fire. More than a dozen colored residents of the neighborhood of Mount Zion Hill, Hillsdale, assembled at the sixth police station this afternoon to give testimony regarding the death of the two colored children, Edward and Olive Prue, who lost their lives in a dwelling destroyed by fire Friday morn-ing, as published in The Star. The badly charred remains of the two children were In the morgue, where they were viewed by the members of the coroner's jury. Rosa Prue, the cousin of the dead children, who has been in custody at the house of deten-tion since the fire occurred, was in attion since the fire occurred, was in at-tendance. Her parents were present, as were other relatives. Coroner Nevitt had arranged to have the hearing take place at 11 o'clock this morning, but a postpone-ment until 2 o'clock was rendered necessary for the reason that the police were unable for the reason that the police of the foreneon. At the session this morning Deputy Coroner Giazebrook told the jury of the examination he made of the charred remains of the fire victims. They were be-yond recognition, he stated, and it was im-

possible to even tell the sex of the dead ones. Policeman Stewart of Anacostia testified that he was nearly one mile away when he saw the fire. When he reached the burning house he was told that there were two children in the building, and that the doors were locked. He turned in an alarm. Flemthrough the front, and Margaret Johnson bad opened the back door, but they were unabled to reach the imperiled children. Mrs. Anne Prue, the grandmother, testi-fied that she owned the house in which the children were burned to death. Friday orning at the time the fire occurred sh

was in Pencote woods gathering fuel. She said she took the children at the time of their mother's death, and she stood as a mother and father to them.

Rosa Prue, another grandchild, lived there with her. She had told Rosa not to leave the children alone. Only a few days ago she whipped the little boy for playing in the fire. Rosa, she said, was as good as a mother to the children. It had been

a mother to the children. It had been Rosa's custom to go to her (Rosa's) mother's house every day, to get what food the latter brought home from her service place. There was no lock on the back door. place. There was no lock on the back door.
The fire was in the back room.
The jury heard the testimony of several
other witnesses and returned the verdict

f accidental death Rosa Prue was released.

Rosa Prue was released.

An undertaker called at the morgue shortly after the members of the jury were sworn and made the arrangements necessary for the removal of the remains of the children. Mrs. Ann Prue, the grandmother of the children, has received many sympathetic messages from friends since the fatal fire occurred. Yesterday a Mrs. Davis of both Washington called at the Anacostia police station and left \$1 for her benefit. So as the police have been advised the friends of the woman have done nothing in

Measure Up Before the House Today.

OPPOSED TO PLAZA

MR. CANNON MAKES AN INEF-FECTUAL FIGHT AGAINST IT.

Mr. Babcock Explains the Provisions and Advocates the Plan-Others Support It.

The business of the first District day in the House of the session was postponed for a short time to allow the passage of the urgent deficiency bill reported to the House from the appropriations committee Saturday. The bill carried \$1,125,000, \$500,000 for the bureau of animal industry, to aid in stamping out the foot-and-mouth disease of cattle in the New England states, and the balance for the postal service.

At 12:45 o'clock the House took up the union station bill, in committee of the whole, with Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania in the chair. Maps showing the Massachusetts avenue site and route of the roads to that site were brought in, and Mr. Babcock, after having the first reading of the bill dispensed with, made a brief explanation of the bill.

Mr. Babcock's first statement was that he first entered Congress in 1893. He became a member of the District committee, and the first important piece of legislation was a proposition to elevate the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio road. The matter was laid on the table at that time on the state ment that if passed the bill would put the road into the hands of a receiver. The road did go into the hands of a receiver for other reasons. Since that time the matter had been agitated almost continually.

Mr. Babcock then reviewed briefly the inception and perfection of the bill under consideration. The House committee had first decided on what is known as the C street

site. The committee, however, was told by the officials of the roads that they would not build the depot on the C street site if the bill was passed. The Massachusetts avenue site would cost the District and general government about \$1,000,000 for change in grade of streets and drainages to property, which was about \$1,000,000 greater than would be the cost at C street. To equalize this cost, Mr. Babcock stated that is committee had cut down the amount to be paid to each road by half a million dol-lars. With the cost of the two sites thus equalized, Mr. Babcock said the Massachusetts avenue site presented perhaps the best site when the future growth of the city was

Mr. Cannon's Questions.

When Mr. Babcock finished his explanation Mr. Cannon asked questions which brought out the information that the front of the depot would be 160 feet north of Massachusetts avenue. He then turned his attention to the proposed plaza in front of the station, but on the opposite side of the avenue. He then asked what was to be the cost of acquiring this "plaza park." Mr. Babcock estimated it at \$750,000.

"Now, then," continued Mr. Cannon, "this plaza park is to take out of the United States treasury this large sum of money.

States treasury this large sum of money, when without it there will be fully 300 feet

"I want to ask the gentleman if all needs of the public will not be subserved without this plaza park?" Mr. Babcock replied that he could not answer with a yea or no. As he un

stood it the plaza plan was designed as one of beautification. "Weil, now, I will ask my friend if Washington has not now more than a hundred parks that are not properly cared for?" asked Mr. Cannon. "I would hardly say the parks of Wash-

ington were not properly cared for," was the reply. Mr. Cannon paid a compliment tinged with sarcasm to the park commiss which he said was a creation only of the Senate. He gave notice that he should to strike out the plaza provision

Mr. Cowherd's Support.

Mr. Cowherd (dem., Mo.), a member of the District committee, was given ten minutes on the bill. He said as an original proposition he did not believe in giving railroads government money to build their terminals, but legislation had already been enacted which gave the two roads \$1.500,000 and provided that one of the roads occupy

With this situation he should support the present bill, for while it gave the roads million dollars each, it gave back to the erty, while it made it necessary for the Pennsylvania road to expend about \$3,500,-000 in construction under the new plans. He believed the use of the streets were

better subserved in the present bill, and said he should support the measure. Mr. William Alden Smith asked if the government would get back the equivalent in property for the money paid. Mr. Cow-herd's answer was that it did.

During the discussion many members made a close study of the maps displayed. Mr. Williams of Mississippi wanted to know how the Pennsylvania originally got the land on the mall. Mr. Cowherd answered that it was his belief that the road had paid nothing for its use or claim on the mall.
Mr. Sims (Tenn.), also a member

of the District committee, indersed the bill saying the present legislation was far preferable to the existing legislation under which two stations and the continued use of the fourteen acres of the mall would re-

Mr. Mondell (Pa.), a member of the District committee, in indorsing the bill said that the union station plan was not the original plan of the railroads. They were perfectly satisfied with the legislation of two years ago. It was originated by the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, who had brought forward the plan for a union station. At this time plans for a magnificent depot and the Massachusetts avenue site were selected. At this time the plaza in front of the station was decided on to accommodate the large crowds that were of frequent occurrence in Washington.

Mr. Morrell Favors the Plaza.

Mr. Morrell said he had landed in Washington several times with large bodies of men and knew what it was to be set off on a siding several miles out of town simply because there was no accommodation for large crowds. Mr. Morrell urged strongly the necessity of abiding by the plaza provision of the bill. Mr. Morrell pointed out the advantages

of a union station to the city, the roads and the traveling public, the one great advantage being the elimination of grade Mr. Cannon interrupted Mr. Morrell to

state that the elevation of tracks in Chicago was borne by the roads. Mr. Cannon then got back to the plaza proposition, and de-clared that the 300 feet front space, together with the streets and avenues run-ning to the depots, was sufficient to accommodate a city of 5,000,000 inhabitants. Mr. Morrell gave notice that he should

eading of the measure was ordered at the Mr. Babcock explained that on account of the recent change in the name of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company to the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wash-ington road he would offer certain commit-

Mr. Cannon's Amendment.

When the plaza provisions in the bill had been read Mr. Cannon offered an amendment striking out these provisions. Mr. Cannon then asked Mr. Babcock what the total amount which the bill made the government and District liable for. Mr. Babcock said \$1,000,000 was to be paid under it to the roads and \$1,770,000 for plaza and change of grade. Mr. Cannon said that the provision in the bill which gave prop-

estimate for damages was included in the above amount. Mr. Cannon here began his fight against

Mr. Cannon here began his fight against the plaza proposition in earnest. He first contended that the estimate of \$700,000 to meet the awards of damages to private property was not half enough. In round numbers the bill carried an appropriation of \$4,000,000, he declared, one-half of which was assessed to the District and the other half to the general government.

The financial affairs of the District, he said, were in such shape that the District had not a single red cent with which to meet this \$2,000,000 charge. The enactment of the special tax measure at the last session only provided revenues enough to supply the District's half of its legitimate running expenses.

ming expenses.

Mr. Babcock suggested that the railroad legislation for the two separate stations made an equally heavy charge upon the District, and that there was practically no change in the financial situation.

"Oh, well," replied Mr. Cannon, "the question which we have to face now is this charge of two million dollars against

this charge of two million dollars against the District with not a cent to the credit of the District to pay for it. My amendment will cut out \$700,000 of this expense and incidentally only eliminate an ornamental park."

mental park."

Mr. Cannon here demanded attended to the maps which were put in position for him in front of the Speaker's desk.

The members gathered around, and as Mr. Cannon expatiated on the width of Massachusetts avenue and compared it to the narrow streets of Chicago and New York he elicited many smiles and side remarks from mambers of thems states. The marks from members of those states. The plaza, he concluded, was absolutely unnecessary so far as any public necessity was concerned. Over 300 feet would be provided the full width of the depot in front of the structure to accommodate the public. Besides this Mr. Cannon declared that the land which it was proposed to buy for the plaza was already owned by the rail-

read company. Willing to Support Committee.

When Mr. Cannon had concluded, Representative Grow (Pa.) declared warmly that if this question were a matter of millions doubtless no one in the House would say a word, but as it involved simply a matter of \$600,000 difference between the cost of a union station and two depots why every one was ready to jump on it.

As for him, he declared, he was willing to follow the lead of the committee.

Mr. Morrell added a few remarks to show the advantages of having the plaza in front Mr. William Alden Smith of Michigan de ciared that the government was taking many chances in not knowing exactly what

the cost was to be for this plaza property. MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

One Member of Successful Architects Firm is Dead.

An interesting circumstance is connected with the award of the commission to execute the plans for the new municipal building of the District of Columbia to the firm of Cope & Stewardson, architects of Philadelphia.

When the board of award decided last Friday in favor of the set of plans known as No. 3, submitted in the competition between twelve of the leading architects and firms of the country, the sealed envelope containing the name of the successful authors of the design was forwarded to the District building commission unopened.

The envelope when opened contained the simple words "Cope & Stewardson."

Mr. Walter Cope, the senior member of the firm, died at his home in Philadel-

phia about three weeks ago, after the plans had been completed and were in shape for transmission to the board of award here. Just what effect the death of Mr. Cope will have upon the awarding of the contract for the plans to this firm is not known, but it is believed that the firm will continue and that the surviving partner, with such assistance as he may choose will take up the work and choose, will take up the work and carry it through to completion.

The commission has not formally notified the firm of Cope & Stewardson of the acceptance of their designs and of their apointment as architects for the I for the District government. Until this is done and Mr. Stewardson is heard from there will be no definite knowledge as to the future situation. The building commi the future situation. The building commission believes that the firm will continue, as stated, and will execute the plans.

Based upon a cost of \$900,000, the architect fees, including supervision of the building, would amount to \$45,000, the fee prescribed for such work by the American Institute of Architects being 5 per cent of the

ers are hopeful of securing an additional appropriation, and as it is believed that the ultimate cost of the new building will not be under \$1,500,000 at least, the architect fees will amount to about \$75,000. Mr. Cope was an eminent authority of building matters municipal. It was stated that he has done more to cultivate a higher

art in the erection of city buildings, per-haps, than any other architect of the day. He has executed the designs of many large city structures, and was considered an authority on such matters. He had given much time and study to that particular

He was deeply interested in bringing the city halls out of the ordinary and making them ornamental and impressive in char-

In view of his specialty in this direction the acceptance of his plans was more than interesting. All the designs were judged without knowledge on the part of the board of award as to their authors. Mr. Cope was before the Senate parking

commission when the elaborate plans presented to Congress at the last session were under consideration. His interest in and his deep study of municipal architecture made him a valuable expert witness for the commission to consult.

Mr. Cope was one of the organizers of the American Institute of Architects and was highly esteemed by his associates in the profession. Mr. Stewardson of the firm is also very prominent in architectural mat-

PROTEST BY CITIZENS.

Objections to Bill Boards and Signs

Proposed by Local Company. The Commissioners have received several protests against bill boards and signs proposed to be erected by the local bill-posting company. G. W. Ballock of 2445 Brightwood avenue protests against the location of a bill board opposite his residence. He states that the structure was erected a few weeks ago. "This structure is profusely decorated with works of art which make up in quantity what they lack in quality," he declares. "There is a beautiful recommendation for a five-cent cigar, and an invitation to use a certain patent prescription, and reposing close by are several diminutive Africans in scanty raiment exhibiting the merits of a washing powder."

The proposed painting of large whisky signs on the premises occupied by Zieman's restaurant, at 10th and G streets, and also the premises at 1215 Pennsylvania avenue has called forth protests in the first in-stance from Robert Caverly of 506 10th street, Lamb & Fielding, 525 10th street, and T. R. Galloway of 520 10th street, and in the second instance from W. W. Markle of the second instance from w. w. Markle of 1229 Pennsylvania avenue. The papers in these two cases were forwarded to Police Lieutenant Amiss of the first precinct by Major Sylvester, who stated that he did not Major Sylvester, who stated that he did not know of any law which would prevent the painting of such signs, unless they should be considered in the same category as bill boards. The use of property by persons other than those occupying it has been discouraged, Major Sylvester stated, by his department so far as it has been able to

Lieut. Amiss in verifying the locations of the proposed signs said he could conceive of no reason why the company should not be allowed to put these signs where pro-posed. Lieut. Amiss verified the protests, as already mentioned, and the papers are now before the Commissioners.

WILL MEET AGAIN IN PHILA. Strike Commission Will Adjourn During the Christmas Holidays.

SCRANTON, Pa., December 15 .- It was announced by the coal strike commission at the opening of its hearing today that when it adjourns for the Christmas holidays probably on Saturday, it will be to meet in Philadelphia on the first Monday in January. The decision, however, can be changed by developments this week. Before proceeding to the hearing of witnesses

the further information desired. He also asked the operators to expedite the presentation of the statements containing the wages paid to the miners and the hours worked. He said the hardest work for the commissioners would like to begin their study of the figures as soon as possible.

The mine workers introduced evidence showing that the mine officials of the Continuation of the figures as soon as possible.

The mine workers introduced evidence showing that the mine officials of the Continuation of the figures as an an an analysis of the Continuation of the mineral colliery of the Delawara, Lackawanna and Western Company attempted to organize a union as the Lackawanna union in opposition to the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Darrow, for the miners, offered the by-laws of the new union as evidence. Everett Warren, for the coal companies, objected to their admission, but the ommission admitted them.

DR. RICHARDSON TESTIFIES.

Expert on Insanity Heard in the Thom Trial

The most important witness who appeared on the stand today in the case of Charles Thom, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 for the murder of his wife, Ida Thom, last May, was Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane. He was called by Attorneys Henry E. Davis and Joseph Shillington, counsel for the defendant, and was under

examination for several hours. Almost the entire morning session was occupied in introducing the testimony of a large number of persons who had known Thom for varying periods of time, and who, they stated, consider him queer by reason of what they have observed of his manner and conduct. The defense further proved that the pistol with which the fatal shooting was done was purchased by Thom from a local dealer November 16, 1901, more than five months prior to the

Dr. Richardson describe at considerable length, and as an expert, the various forms of insanity, particularly that known as "masked epilepsy." This field was fully covered before it was brought out in evidence that Dr. Richardson had visited him at the District jall since he has been in custody, on which occasion the defendant suffered from a state of physical colleges. fered from a state of physical collapse, caused, in the opinion of Dr. Richardson, by a diseased condition of the blood vessels of the brain.

Dr. Richardson explained that he was not prepared to say that the collapse re-ferred to was an epileptic seizure. He had not diagnosed the case, he said. The cross-examination of Dr. Richardson, conducted by United States Attorney Gould, was in progress at a late hour this

TO SUSTAIN PRICE OF STOCKS. Banking Syndicate With \$50,000,000 Organized in New York.

NEW YORK, December 15.--A number of banks of this city and J. P. Morgan & Co. have formed a pool of \$50,000,000 to lend in the money market in the event of actual

The pool was organized by George F. Baker, president of the First National That bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bank. the National City Bank, the Chase National Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, the Hanover National Bank, the Fourth National Bank and the Western National Bank have pledged themselves for \$5,000,000

The Corn Exchange Bank agrees to subscribe \$2,500,000, and the Chemical National and the Bank of New York, \$1,000,000 each. This measure is really a protective one, and it is not apprehended that any of the money will be actually needed. It will be put out, however, should the occasion arise.

CHARGES AGAINST CLERKS. Investigation to Be Made by the Treasury Department.

The personnel board of the Treasury department will this afternoon give consideration to charges of gambling against sevone in the redemption division of the treas urer's office. One of the clerks, it is declared, took the leave coming to him against the protest of his chief and spent his time at the Benning race track. It is said to be aimost certain that he will lose his position. The same clerk is charged with minor offenses against treasury regu-

Christmas Money for the Clerks. The clerks of the Post Office and Interior

departments will receive the pay coming to them between the 15th and the 22d of the month on the latter date, in order that they may have the advantage of the extra money for their Christmas purchases. The clerks at the latter department, it is understood are to be allowed to draw their money on any day between now and December 22. The final pay day of the month will be the 31st instant as usual.

Venezuela.

From the New York Herald. The sole practical result of the German-Britannic demonstration up to the present has been to strengthen. President Castro's position, re-establish his authority, bring to an end the fratricidal struggle that raged so long in Venezuela and to land Great Britain and Imperial Germany on the horns of a dilemma, for if the Venezuelans should remain resolute the debt collectors will have to choose between an inglorious retreat or an advance that may bring them into con-flict with the Monroe doctrine—in other words, with the United States.

Can Have Their Way.

From the Buffalo Courier. Of course, if the people of the United States do not feel that they are oppressed and are content to keep on fattening the monopolies they can have their way until the chance for asserting their rights is gone

and their enslavement becomes complete. Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital Traction, 2 at 122. Arlington Fire Insurance Co., 25 at 30, 25 at 30. Washington Gas, 10 at 75%, Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 177%, 10 at 177, 10 at 177. Lanston Monotype, 20 at 10, 10 at 17, 10 at 177. Lanston Monotype, 20 at 10, 10 at 10. Greene Copper, 24 at 24%, 100 100 bid, 110 asked.
Raliroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., *122 bid, 122% asked. The Washington Raliway and Electric Co. Pref., 42 bid, 48 asked. The Washington Raliway and Electric Co. Com., '10 bid, 16 asked.
National Rank Stocket-Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid, 750 asked. Central, 236 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 330 bid. Second, 170 bid. activess', 180 bid, 185 asked. Columbia, 197 bid. Capital, 150 bid. 185 asked. Columbia, 197 bid. Capital, 150 bid. 185 asked. End, 144% bid, 150 asked. Traders', 145 bid, 160 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 125 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 260 asked.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid, 231/4 asked. Franklin, 50 bid, 50 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid. Potomac, 63 bid. Arlington, 80 bid, 35 asked. German American, 255 bid, 310 asked. National Union, 7% bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 3 bid, 9 asked. People's, 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 1044/5 bid. 50 asked. Washington Title, 24/5 bid, 50 asked. Washington Title, 24/5 bid, 50 asked. American Graphophone Com., 5% bid, 6 asked. American Graphophone Pref., 8% bid, 10 asked. Tree Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotyne.

Government Bonds.

Miscellaneous Stocks Greene Con. Copper Co., 24½ bid, 24¾ asked. Washington Market, 16 bid, 28 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 210 bid. J. Maury Dove Co., 114 bid.

Heavy Selling of Stocks at Opening.

FOLLOWED BY RALLY

BEARS THEN HAD A SECOND

The Market Closed Strong on Assurances by Banks of Easier Money.

NEW YORK, December 15.-American hares in the London stock market were irregularly changed from our closing here of Saturday, Louisville and Nashville showng an improvement of & per cent, Erie first preferred declined % per cent. While the rest of the American list was fractionally lower, the market there was very dull. In the local stock market the opening prices were weak and showed evidence of the liquidation of quite a number of weakly margined accounts, and there was a disposition to pay more attention to the gravty of the Venezuelan matter. The sharp ecline at the opening caught a great many stor-loss orders in the market, and the bear traders were somewhat more active than for the past few days. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific were noticeably weak, and inside support seemed entirely

Missouri Pacific was also heavy, and there seemed to be heavy liquidating sales n Pennsylvania and some of its controlled ines by orders coming from houses acting for Philadelphia operators. The early decline extended from 14 to a little over 2 per cent. Southern Pacific lost 1% in first five minutes of trading, Brooklyn Rapid Transit declined 2 per cent, Pennsylvania, 1%; New York Central, St. Paul, Norfolk and Western and Steel preferred, 1½; Copper lost over 1 per cent; Steel common over ½, but received better support than at any time last week; National Lead lost 1½; Missouri Pacific, 2½; Atchison, 1½; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 1½ per cent, and Smelting common, 2½ per cent on, 21/2 per cent.

After the first fifteen minutes of specula tion, the market steadied, and on a disposition to cover by shorts and a little buying by the big interests in the street, a rally started in, carrying prices up on an average of 1 per cent from the lowest. This tency, however, did not last, and after the first hour of speculation there was another

first hour of speculation there was another selling movement started, which carried prices below the early low figures.

Dealings in bonds were light, but prices were fairly maintained.

A decidedly firmer tone was exhibited in the second hour of trading, helped by a cessation of urgent liquidation and the purchase of about 30,000 shares for the foreign account. There were too some reassuring account. There were, too, some reassuring utterances from some of the larger banking

In the rally that set in prices generally improved from % to 1½ per cent. Around delivery hour prices were further improved by a report that a combination had been made among the leading banks and bankers of the street to throw a large sum of money into the loan market. On this account there appeared to be less nervousness of the monetary situation, although call rates were as high as 9 per cent at one time to-

In the late afternoon the market continued to show strength, and the feeling eral clerks of the department, especially on a more pacific feeling regarding the Venezuelan trouble. The banking pool a seems to be an assured fact, and urgent

New York Stuck Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. Amalgamated Copper... 54 55% 54 55% Am. Car & Foundry..... 32% 33 32% 23 Am. Car & Foundry, pfd. 87 87% 87 87%

... 119 1201/4 American Sugar.... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd... Brooklyn Rapid Tran.... 2252 16654 34 4 7654 75 206 15452 Chicago Great Western. 221/4 Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul. 168 Chicago, R. I. & P...... Chicago, R. L & P., pfd... Colorado Fuel & Iron... Erie common... Erie, 1st pfd..... Illinois Central 1834
Louisville & Nashville 118
Manhattan Elevated 148
Metropolitan St. Ry 136
Mo., Kan. & Tex. com 224
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pfd 52
Miasouri Pacific 101
New York Central 149
N. Y., Ont. & Western 2634
Norfolk & Western 6734
Pacific Mail Steamship 12
Pennsylvania R. R. 161
People's Gas of Chicago 9834 1521/4 149% 152 People's Gas of Chicago Southern Pacific Southern Railway. Southern Railway, pfd... Tennessee Coal & Iron... Texas Pacific....

United States Leather... U.S. Leather pfd...... United States Rubber.... United States Steel..... United States Steel, pfd... Wabash. Wabash, pfd..... Western Union....

Baltimore Markets.

Balitimore Markets.

\$3.45: winter straight, \$3.55a\$3.45: winter patent, \$3.85a \$3.45: winter straight, \$3.70a\$3.85: apring patent, \$3.25a\$3.45: spring straight, \$3.70a\$4.20: spring straight, \$3.70a\$4.20: spring straight, \$3.70a\$4.20: apring straight, \$3.25a\$3.45: spring straight, \$3.25a\$3.45: paring arry, \$7.45a\$74; May, 804, asked; steamer No. 2 red, 714a\$714; receipts, \$1.114 bushels; exports, paring straight, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$14; receipts, \$1.25a\$15, \$1.25a\$15, \$1.25a\$16, \$1 Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

totototototototototototototototototo Goldenberg's, "THE DEPENDABLE STORE," Seventh and K Streets.

NIGHT SPECIALS.

The store will be open evenings from now till Christmas, and specials of great importance will be offered buyers between 6 and 9 o'clock every night. We start tonight with these:

18c. Ladies' Fancy Garters, with silk bows and buckle, in red, pink, blue, lliac and orange; in fancy boxes with glass top 7C.

12½c. Ebony Manicure Pleces, your choice of files, cuticle mives, bells, darners, blotters, seals, etc. For tonight.

350 dozen Ladies' and Men's Hand-kerchiefs of every description; em-broklery and fancy borers; some hand drawn. Usually 8c. and 10c. 378C

500 boxes of Children's Handker-chiefs, 3 put up in a fancy pictured box. Usually 15c. 9C. For tonight

Just 100 Velvet-top Pillow Tops, in the newest colorings. Usually 50c. 33C. For tonight..... 150 pairs Boys' Fleece-lined Jersey Gloves and Children's Wool Mitts. Usually 19c. 9C. For tonight.....

200 Ladies' Steel Beaded Bags, with oxidized frame, with long fringe. The usual 98c. grade. For to-59C.

TOY SPECIALS FOR TONIGHT. Regular 50c. Pewter Soldiers, fancy uniforms, already mounted on cards... 25c.
Regular 75c. Steel Wheelbarrows... 39c.
Regular \$1.48 Dolls' Folding Beds, all complete ... 89c.
Regular \$2.98 Santa Dolls, extra special ... \$1.98

Washington's Greatest Xmas Shopping Place.

The nearer we get to Christmas the busier we get. All those people who have learned throughout the year the economy of buying at Goldenberg's come here altogether at Christmas timeall of those thousands who scatter their purchases through months of the ordinary year crowd here during the few weeks before Christmas because they all have pertinent needs - we can supply them-and at bed rock prices.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Gray Mocha and Dogskin Gioves; neatly 75c. to \$1.50 Men's Fine Silk Mufflers, black and

white; newest designs; boxed 75c. to \$2.50 free. From..... Men's Tricot Cloth Smoking Jackets; all wool, extra well made and finished. Special price \$4.50 up

Men's New Silk Neckties, in the newest colorings and shapes. Box free. 25c. to \$2.00 Men's \$1.00 Blue Flannel Shirts, single and double-breasted. Spe- 89C. Men's All-silk Suspenders, newest colorings; some with sterling silver buckles; neatly boxed and engraved free. For Tues- 25c. to \$2.50

Men's Eiderdewn Bath Robes, neat designs and color combinations. Special price Tues- \$2.98 up The "Famous" White Unlaundered Dress Shirts, with linen bosom, good quality muslin. Special 39c.

Men's 50c. Heavy Fleece-lined Underwear, shirts and drawers to 39c.

Headquarters for Hdkfs. The largest stock in the city-fully 10.000 dozen in all--at prices bordering on

the sensational. These Handkerchief bargains are grouped on center aisle tables where they are easy to get at. Some one or more of your friends or relatives would appreciate a gift of handkerchiefs, and

you can't buy better ones for as little anywhere. LOT 1.—800 doz.; some pure linen, others embroidered; initial, lace-trimmed, fancy and mourning borders. The Men's are extra large size, in white, fancy border and Japanese, with Silk Initials.

Regular value, 8c. and 10c. 434C.

LOT 2.—500 doz. Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs and Em-broidered Handkerchiefs. A regular handkerchief feast. Sold usually at 18c. Special 121/2C. LOT 3 .- 800 doz. Pure Linen Hand-

kerchiefs, hemstitched hems. Regular 12½c. values. Spe-25C.

LOT 5 .- 350 doz. Ladles' Pure Linen embroidered and Lace-edge Handker-chiefs. Regular 35c. kind. About 100 different styles to select \$1.50 from. Also Initials. 6 in a fancy box for LOT 6.-Ladies' and Men's Pure

Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, extra fine quality. Regular fec. value. 75C. LOT 7-75c. Silk Mufflers..... 49c.

98c. Silk Mufflers..... 75c. \$1.48 Silk Mufflers..... 98c. \$2.00 Silk Mufflers......\$1.49 LOT 8.-500 doz. Children's White and Fancy, Plain and Initial Handker-chiefs. 3 in a pretty box for-

Bargains in Gift Gloves.

Gloves are decidedly givable, and when they can be bought for as little as we ask for good ones there's economy in giving

39c. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Golf Gloves, with extra long cuffs; all-wool imported kind, 25c. in all colors. Special price...

ting, in black, white, red, gray, mode and fancy col-50C, ors. All sizes, for..... Ladies' 'and Children's Worsted Mitts, in black and brown. Tuesday,

Kayser's Golf Gloves, perfect kid-fit-

15c. and 25c. pair. Boys' Scotch Wool and Astrakhan

Wool Gloves, in all colors. Heavy quality. Special Tues-25c. Ladies' Two-clasp Black Fleece-lined Gloves, in all 25c.

Xmas Jewelry. -We have just purchased two manu-facturers' entire stocks of sample Jewelry, which gives us the largest variety of popular priced Holiday

Brooch Pins.

Stick Pins. Bables' Bracelets. 25cLorgnette Chains. Sterling Sliver Hat Pins. Cuff Buttons. Screw Studs. Sterling Silver Buttons. Variety Solid Gold Stick Pins.

The Variety The

98c

Variety

Rhinestone Gold-filled Brooch Pins, Lorgnette Chains, Sterling and Gold-filled Gold Rings, Cuff Buttons, Hat Pins.

Lorgnette Chains.

For Your Photograph. Sterling Silver

Brooch Pins. Locket Bracelets

Garter Buckles, Hat Pins. Solid Gold Rings.

An attractive variety of Brooch Pins, Gold-filled Lorgnette Chains, with jewel slides; also Sterling Silver Chains, all kinds of Hat Pins and Men's Vest Chains, warranted 5 years. Special \$1.48

Special lot Ebony Hair Brushes and Mirrors, with large sterling silver plate trimming. Regular 98c. value. Special price 50C. Tuesday.....

Perfumes. A special offering of Col-gate's and Woodworth's Per-fumes. All odors. Some two 25C. 12c., 17c. and 25c. a Box.

Ladies' Silk Fleece-lined Gloves, with 2 clasps, in all 50C.

day shades. Special Tues-69C. day..... Our Perdonine Kid Gloves, in all shades, genuine lambskin; the very best glove on the market; \$1.00

Tuesday

Ladies' Two-clasp Kid

our risk. Tuesday..... Fownes' Celebrated Kid Gloves, the latest colors, with 2 clasps, in all the wanted shades. For Tuesday... \$1.50

Children's 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, in the most desirable shades. Special price, 75c. and \$1.00.

Leather Goods Special for Xmas. SPECIAL 1—Ladies' Wrist and Chate-laine Bags, in tan, black, alligator and suede; all shapes. Also Ladies' and

Children's Fancy Purses and Pocket Books, in leather and silver chains, oxidized and plain 25C. SPECIAL 2-Ladies' New Wrist Bags, extra large sizes, and all the new shapes, in alligator, suede, walrus, morocco and monkey grain leather, with leather and oxidized frames. Special price 49C. Tuesday.....

Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, in lace allover effects; finest quality liste and brilliant; also silk. Most complete line in the city. Very beautiful patterns. Prices range 75c. to \$1.25

(A box given away with every pair.) Ladies' Fast Black Lace Lisle Hose,

Men's Fast Black Half Hose, best Maco cotton; double sole; high-spiced heel and toe; seamless foot. A useful and appreciative gift. Regular value, \$1.00. Special price, 6 75C.

Men's Fancy and Plain Black Lace Lisle Hose, with silk stripes and figures embroidered in front and sides; also blue, red and white. A very meful gift. Bell usually for 75c. 50c.